NOTE ON THE BLISTER BEETLE MACROBASIS MURINA LEC.

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Attention has been called by W. S. Fisher, Bureau of Entomology,¹ to the validity of Le Conte's *Lytta murina*, described in 1853, from Lake Superior. He records its occurrence in different localities in Michigan, Minnesota, the Dakotas, and Nebraska, and cites injury to the pea tree (*Caragana* sp.). Previous records, together with those which will be mentioned, indicate that the species belongs to our Transition life zone, but its occurrence about New York City shows that its range includes a portion of the Upper Austral zone.

There are several unpublished records of this species in the Bureau of Entomology which add to our knowledge of its distribution and injurious habits. July 8, 1912, it was reported from Menominee, Mich., feeding on sugar beet. July 11, 1914, C. H. Buffman, Sheridan, Wyo., reported injury to potato. July 13, 1915, G. A. Drake, Brooklyn, N. Y., also reported injury to potato. May 3, 1917, Mrs. D. W. Moore, Chicago, Ill., reported serious injury for the previous two years. June 25, 1919, Mr. L. G. Gentner collected this species on potato at Hazelhurst, Wis.

Among specimens collected by members of the office of Cereal and Forage Insect Investigations, there is a series taken by H. E. Smith, at Concord, N. H., June 4, 1915, Franklin, N. H., June 9, 1915, Chelsea, Vt., September 7, 1915, and Manchester, N. H., July 25, 1916. Specimens are also present from Blue Ridge, N. Y., from the vicinity of Orono, Me., furnished by C. H. Batchelder, and from Massachusetts without definite locality. Specimens have been identified from all of these localities.



To facilitate recognition, the accompanying outline sketch of the male antenna is furnished.

¹ Proc. Entom. Soc. Wash., vol. 21, January, 1919, pp. 1, 2.